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## WEEKLY REVIEW.

The coal mines in and about Spring-

J. M. Bests' mill at Nilewood. Illinois was burned Dec. 25th. Loss, \$16,000. A clothes-pin firm at Denmark, Me.

There is a national bank in every State and Territory except Mississippi and Ari-

Union Telegraph Company, died in New York, Dec. 25th.

Mexican papers argue that postal development.

er of Reading, Pa., has failed. Liabilities, \$300-The losses by fire at the South street

placed at \$2,000,000. A company has been organized to mine asbestos at Sherbrooke, Canada, and

The railroad train in Germany that uns by electro-magnetism as the motive power,

The residence of Augustus Byrome, on Michigan Avenue, Chicago, was partially destroved by fire Dec. 24th. Loss, \$25,000.

accidentally shot hunself while shooting rabbits. On the night of December 23d, at Green Plain, Va., the store of J. H. and J. R.

The shaft and buildings around the

Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, a professor Divinity at Yale College, died of heart disease Dec. 24th. He was a prolific writer and highly esteemed in Congregationalism.

Station, Mass., was burned Dec. 24th, with the machinery and a large stock. Loss, \$150,000. Eighty hands are thrown out of employment.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that failure to pay an insurance prenium when due forfeits the whole policy, and that sickness or incapacity is not a valid excuse for non-payment.

outlding on Broadway burned with a loss of \$140,000. The well known private banking house of Haskell & Harris, of Hillsboro, Ill.,

A bonded warehouse in New York,

stored with silks, tobacco and spirits, burned

liabilities are reported to be over \$100,000; assets about \$60,000. At Cedaryille, Ohio, about three clock on the morning of Dec. 24th, a body of masked men broke into all the drinking places

A project is on foot, under the supervision of M. M. Dekærber, of Berlin, now in Boston, to establish an International immigra tion society to aid the emigration of German

oirls and women to the United States. The secretary of the National Pronibition Alliance, Mrs. M. Brown, has issued a circular containing the names of over 100 delegates of the New York reform conference

calling for a general conference of prohibitionsts to be held in Chicago, March 1 and 2, 1882. The wholesale grocery firm of Knowles, Cloyes & Co., Chicago, suspended Dec. 24th. They were engaged chiefly in the coffee, tea and spice trade. The liabilities are

reported at from \$325,000 to \$350,000. Their iabilities are largely to parties in New York oston, Portland and Philadelphia.

have just concluded a purchase of 1,300,000 acres of land from the State of Mississippi. Seven hundred and sixty thousand acres is known as loose lands, and located mostly in the Yazoo delta, comprising some of the richest cotton timber lands in the South. The incention is to improve, colonize and cultivate

Complaints are received that much lifficulty is experienced in getting the Indian Agency supplies transported. It is caused prin sipally by a failure of duty in the contractors. Many of the supplies are reported frozen up in the Northwest rivers. It is the intent on the

is probably fatally injured by flying glass and splinters. A piece of glass penetrated McClell an's leg so that it could not be extracted Window panes were torn out and pieces of glass

### Crime and Criminals.

At a matinee ball in Baltimore, Christmas eve, Charles Miller shot Marlin Wright fa tally. Both are young men.

A man named Koesters has been held

By a collision at a crossing in New Jersey, Dec, 19, a locomotive and two cars and a signal station were wrecked. A fireman was

three Walker boys on the 29th of Nov. at Aber deen, Miss., has been arrested near Tuscaloosa A family row at Helenwood, near

W. Robert Jones who murdered the

shooting of six men, three of whom at latert At the Ohio Valley cement mill near

Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 26th, white and color ed workmen had a row, in which Henry ditch-ll, colored, was killed. The total amount of funds for the re lief of the Michigan fire sufferers, raised in Chi-

clothing and other supplies Early on the morning of Dec. 26th, hilip Stries in Philadelphia cut his wife's

throat and then attempted to drown himself. The woman's condition is dangerous. Stri a is

During a riot among some railroad sborers at Newburgh, N. Y., on Christmas night one Italian was shot and an Irishman fatally stabbed. The military was called out and six Italians were arrested.

(Pa.) robbers, sentenced last August to sever years in the penitentiary, escaped Dec. 22d by secreting himself in a box supposed to contain toots and shoes. The box was loaded with

night villains came to the house, outraged both girls, saturated their clothing with oil, set fire to the house, and killed young Gibbons, who vas attempting to give the alarm. All three of the dead had their heads split open with a batchet.

A domestic tragedy occurred at Waverly, Neb., Dec. 22d, by Mr. Travis who had been absent in the mountains three years. His wife supported the family by clerking in a drug store and keeping the postofflee. She was said by those knowing her best to have been an excellent woman in every respect. Travis returned some weeks ago, when a meddlesome neighbor told ugly stories but peace was restor ed. Dec. Eind Travis feroclously assaulted hi Prince burned, and two clerks perished in the wife, giving five wounds with a butcher knife and then cut his own throat. The woman may not die. Travis is little burt and is in

miles from Pine Bluff, Arkansas, an the even ing of December 24th. The assassin fired through a window, lodging fifteen buckshot in the victum's body. A Chinese laundryman, lately married Estelia Smith, a beautiful Chow and wife left Little Rock and settled it Dr. Rosenhaner's neighborhood, and an intitook up her residence at the doctor's house. Chow, however, persuaded her to return to Lit lice court, when he immediately left the city and returned home wherehe was assassinated The Doctor was a Prussian, but went to Arkan sas from Arcola, Md., where he has a family.

### News from Abroad.

IRELAND. The proposed exhibition of Irish manufact irers has fallen through, owing to a dispute between Dublin and Belfast in regard to royal patronage. It is denied that Parnell has been removed from Kilmainham. Resolutions were adopted condemning Wayland act as admir istered and demanding a compensation and purchase by the State. Bigger, Saxton, Lalor, O'Connor and O'Donnell, members of Parlia ment, have issued an address expressing deep gratitude for services rendered by the Ladles

Land League. The Privy Council have decided to proclaim in Dublin a new law, making it illegal to pos\_ sess arms without a license. Catholic priests are circulating in Ireland copies of Bishop Nu ty's letter to the priests of the Heath diocese stating that the land is the common property

A large meeting resolved to ask the government to remove the ast vestiges of slavery in the Antillas.

The confession made by a postoffice clerk has led to the discovery of a gang of thieves and forgers who used the contents of stolen letters so as to procure money by forging acceptances. Five thousand letters were stolen. The clerk when arrested had on clothes made expressly to conceal the plunder Sixteen persons were arrested, including severa connected with the postoffice. One hundred valuable letters, directed to important firms in Madrid, were found in the houses of his accomplices. Many arrests have been ordered throughout Spain.

ENGLAND. Rev. John Davies, on Christmas day, in the Chapel Royal of St. James' Palace, said "One of the events for which the present year will be memorable is the appearance of the revised New Testament. The eager demand for the work among the Anglo-Saxon community, was an exceptional event in history. The greatness of the future of nations belongs to the Republic of the United States, and it is there where the work was awaited with the most universal impatience." The Mormon mission aries held a conference in London on Christmas They proposed to take converts to Utah early is 1882. Fifteen hundred converts have been made since August. Some of the elders will remain

in England to proselvte.

GERMANY. Emigration from Germany promises be more colossal in 1882 than in 1881. Fourteen thousand tickets have already been taken for transportation on vessels leaving Bremer for the United States.

The Fate of a Government Clerk. The January part of Mrs. Burnett's new serial story, "Through One Administration," now appearing in The Contury, contains the following sketch of the dubious tenure of a Government

clerk: Arbuthnot had come in later than isual, and had appeared to be in an unusual mood. He was pale when he entered, and had no jesting speech to make. He took his seat by Bertha, and replied to her remarks with but for the murder of Oscar Hammer, a barkeeper in little of his customary animation, now and then lapsing into silence as if he had forgotten his surroundings. Bertha seemed inclined to let his humor pass without notice, as if it was not exactly a new experience, but Richard commented upon it.

"Something has gone wrong," he said. "What is it, Larry?"

"Nothing has gone wrong," Arbuthnot answered, with a short, cheerless laugh. "I have seen a ghost, that is "A ghost!" said Bertha, in a low

voice, and then sat silent, guarding her face from the tire with her favorite peacock-feather screen. Said a sufferer from kidney trouble when asked to try Kidney-Wort for a remedy. "Pil try to but it will be my last dose." It cured him and now he recommends it to all. If you have disordered urine, don't fail to try it.— Yokohama Dispatch.

### CUITEAU.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Guiteau came ourt this morning, apparently under sor trong excitement. Col. Charles Read took seat by his side, and whispered some to ug to him. Guiteau, siriki g the table violently, be gan to expo tulate, saying, "I won't do any thing of the kind." At this point Scoville

whispered some expostulation, when Guiteau angrily said to him:
"I won't have you compromise my case by your fooling questions. You must get off my case if you can't stop compromising it."

A whispered consultation between the three

A waispered consultation between the three above mentioned seemed to result in pacifying the prisener, who looked with a smile and said. "I was going to make a speech, but I have changed my mind, and I guess I won't do it." He then busled himself in opening his mall, remarking, "This is the first time I have opened my mail myself for some time."

Dr. Theo. I samond, of Auburn, N. Y., who had been summoned for the defense and retained by the prosecution, was called to the stand. Witness believed that, judging by the evidence to which he had listened, including that of the prisoner himself, and from the appearance and conduct of the prisoner, he is a saue man. The hypothetical questions put to Dr. Woosfer vester hy were then read to witness, and he regileu: "I should say he was sane."

Scoville asked how old a physici n ought to be before he could distinguish between a same be before he could distinguish between a same and insame man?

The Doctor said he himself was not old enough to so distinguish.

Guiteau broke in with a compliment to the witness, and called the attention of the audi-

Guiteau broke in with a compliment to the witness, and called the attention of the audience.

Guiteau—I opened my mail myself this morning, (holding u, twenty or more letters), pretty good mail too, and from high toned people to . They are beginning to think better of me outside. High toned ladies are seculing at my autograph, they think I'm a big man, but I don't care a smap whether I'm a big man, but I don't care a smap whether I'm a big man, but I don't care a smap whether I'm a big man er a little one.

The prisoner busied himself reading his letters and soon broke out again saying, "Well, I did not notice before, ladies and gentlemen, I have a letter from Dr. Spitzka. He says he received 210 letters congratuating bim on his testimony and only two threatening one. Pretty good showing I think, when he came on here for nothing and did not get a cent, while these fellows are handsomely paid by the Government. Here's another from Mr. Beatty!—

Judge Cox—Well, that will do prisoner, we have not time to listen to the reading of your correspondence.

Guitenu—All right, str.

After recess the witness was asked if he thought it would be any inalection of insanity in a man of maiure years, who honestly believed when his motives were known to the people they would not only excuse but appland his act, he replied: "If he honestly believed that and his will was dominated by that conveilion, it would be an indiction of insanity.

Scoville—Do you believe in inspiration? Answer—Well, not specially.

Guitean—Well, doctor, if God could inspire a man 2,000 years ago, why could he not do so now?

Seoville—I've no objection 'o your answer-liver, deter

Scoville-I've no objection to your answer Ing. doctor.

The question was read over again, and the witness replied, "If the Lord did inspire any body 2,000 years ago, He can now, if he chooses."

Gulteau—That's my idea. He not only can Guiteau—That's my idea. He not only can, but did in this case.

During a greater part of the afternoon Guiteau was engaged in writing an article for publication and apparently gaid little heed to the progress of the trial. When the witness was exensed Guiteau exclaimed: "These experismay be all high toned, honorable gentlemen, but my opinion is they hang more than the doctors kill. General Garileld would be alive to-day, but for the doctors. They completel what my shot began. The Lord intended he should go, and so let the doctors kill him."

Witness Shaw was called, when Guiteau shouted: "Here's the man that told that lie. We have your record, Shaw, from New Jersey, where the judge said you ought to be in the penitentiary."

Witness was asked if he had been indicted for

Witness was asked if he had been indicted for

penitentiary."

Witness was asked if he had been indicted for perjury. He replied that he had. A stormy dialogue ensued. Witness was finally allowed to explain it. It arose from a misapprehension and or was acquitted by the jury.

Scoville gave notice to Shaw that he must defend his character, as four witnesses would testify contrarily. Adjourned.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Upon the opening of Court Guiteau desired to be heard, and without any show of excitencest said: "It is said that I have been abusing Scoville. Now, the fact of the matter is, I want to make a speech about that. Scoville is doing very well in this case, considering his theory, but he is not a criminal lawyer. He is a fine examiner of titles. He can tell you all about your abstracts of titles, He is a go d fellow and first class examiner of titles, but I cannot have Scoville here compromising my case. There is no lawyer in this Court-room but knows that he has asked a question of the defense which has been a positive mjury to the defense. I cannot sit here when a life is at stake and have him compromise my case in this way. My friend, Charles Reed, who was for twelve years D strict Attorney at Chicago, and a first-class lawyer, has very kindly assented to assume charge of the case, and I introduce him to your Honor, the jury and the American people. He is a good fellow. Scoville is a good fellow, too, and I want him to continue in the case and help in every way. Scoville immediately arose to make a personal explanation, stating the difficulties under which he had labored and his disappoint ment at not receiving the assistance he had expected from certain eminent counsei.

defense.
Judge Cox -"I think that sufficient; I have privately stated that I saw no objection to such a course on Reed's part.'' Corkhill—It is absurd to talk about it, Ree

Corkhill was about to call a witness when Guiteau broke out excitedly: "There's a vast amount of rubbish getting into this case that has nothing to do with it. I want to know what all this has got to do with my mind on July 2t! You can't tell what is going on now in that foreman's mind or Ju ge Cox's; how can you tell what was in mine on the 2d of July! All this nonrense about whether I am insane now or was years ago, has nothing whatever to do with this case." Striking the table, and growing more and more excited, he contined: "If I can't get justice here, I expect an act of God for my protection. He has taken away the wife of one of the jurers, for which I am sorry, and if necessary he will take one of those jurers right out of the box to save my life in the interest of right and justice.

and if necessary he will take one of those jurors right out of the box to save my line in the
interest of right and justice.

Scoville explained in regard to the letter of
Spitzka, ope ed and commented on yesterday
by Guiteau. He so owed that the letter was addressed to him (Scoville), and not to the prisoner. He knew it would be commented on by
the prosecution that Dr. Spitzka had written
to a man be said under oath was insane, and
he, (Scoville) dealred the court and jury should
understand just how it occurred.

Wm. A Edwards, clerk in the office of Shaw,
said he overheard a conversation in which
Guiteau told Shaw he would kill some big man
some day, as Booth did. This contradicted
Shaw's testimony that nobody was present at
the interview, but witness maintained his statements as correct. The prisoner tried to involve
witness in a fraudulent real estate transaction.

Guiteau sneered and Scoville tried to quiet
him. Guiteau retorted, "I know what I am
doing I'll take my chance on jetting the
laugh on him. This whole thing is a lie. My
counsel take it too seriously. It is a lie, let it
go. This fellow ten years ago was a clerk on
\$8 a week. I dare say I would consult him on
a big real estate transaction—such a numbekuit
as this fellow. It is absurd, and Judge Cox
ought to kick him off the stand."

Dr. H. Talcott, medical expert from Middletown, N. Y., had treated over one thousand insane persons; had observed Guiteau closely,
and assuming he told the truth regarding the
shooting and his life, should say that he was
sane on July 2. Same answer to hypothetical
question.

"How much do you expect to get for that

sane on July 2. Same answer to hypothetical question.

"How much do you expect to get for that opinion!" shouted Guiteau. "You've been here two or three weeks; I suppose you'll want \$500 (striking the table angrily), but I don't care a snap for your expert testimony: I don't care if you bring in 500 such witnesses."

Judge Cox demanded quit.
"All right, your honor, I'll be quiet now."

Davidge—"Your honor will please notice the ag ncy quoted by prisoner operates all right now, as he can keep quiet when he desires."

Guiteau—"I don't pretend I'm insane now any more than you are, but on the second of July and thirty days before, I was insane, that's the issue."

Davidge—"Then if you are sane now, you certainly know how to behave yourself."

Davidge—"Then if you are same now, you cer-tainly know how to behave yourself."
Guiteau—"I do and I behave just as well as

Judge Porter objected to the form of the que tion, and insisted that the defense observe ti

was of brain disease where, after death, no use of brain as detected.

Witness was about to make further observa-ions just as Feoville troposed a question.

Judge Porter (to witness)—tio on, D ctor,

and finish your answer.

Scoviile—Well, hold on a minute. We would

this country, and you must not attempt to tre him as though he were your schoolboy. I w

him as though he were your schoolboy. I will not permit it.

Scoville with some warmth—Well, let us see about it, Mr. Judge Porter.

Guiteau chimed in with a hit at Porter, but without raising his eyes from the pamphlet which he pretended to read, but a broad grin overspread his features.

As the witness was about to retire Guiteau said: "Allow me to ask if you hold an opinion that a man cannot be insane in a sweight act that a man cannot be insane in a sweight act

Scoville assented to the question and witness replied: Insanity meant disease of the brain. Guiteau asked another question but Judge Porter suggested to witness that he hold no colleguy with the criminal.

Guiteau, sugrily—"I am no criminal any more than you are. I'm here as my own counsel and I have as much right to speak as you have. Wait till I am convicted before you call me a criminal. I stand a great deal before you.

matter. I appear as my own counsel, in accordance with law and usage in every State in the unitry.

The incident was evidently not without effect upon the prisoner, who realizes now that is has boldly asserted that he is perfectly same and that he will be held amenable to the same

Dr. Strong, of Cleveland, who visited Guiteau in his cell, was about to testify, when said:
"Doct r, let me cut this story short by saying that I'm in as good physical condition as you

Guiteau shouled back at Forter, while the latter was most impressively addressing the Court, and neither could be heard. Judge Cox securing silence, stated that while he did not desire to act has tily, he should punish the prisoner for contempt if he again transgressed the

ounds of propriety.

Guiteau said he did not appear as an ordinary

Guiteau interjected, "Porter, you've got a mouth like an old eatish. You'll bring up in a lunatic asylum yet." He soon after informed the witness that he was the stupidest one y t; and as he stepped down said, "Now go and get your \$500 and go home."

our \$500 and go home."

Dr. Abram Shew, superintendent of the Connecticut hospita; for the insane, bad observed Guiteau in jail and in the court room, and had formed the opinion that he was sane.

Guiteau—"Sane now and insane July 2."

He thought he was sane July 2.

After recess Reed conducted the cross-examination of winces.

prisoner had been acting a part or feigning in court. He thought that he had been acting accourt. He thought that he had been acting according to his natural characteristics.

Dr. Orpheus Evarta, superintendent of private asylum at College Hill, Ohio, was called. He says there is no uniformity of his head either as regards size or form, the expression of the face, while some indication is no sure indication in determining the sanity or insanity of a person. Witness had examined the prisoner in jail and conversed with him and had closely watched his conduct during the trial and had formed an opinion that the prisoner on the second of July was sane.

Objection was made by Scoville and overruled and exception noted.

and exception noted. Guiteau—This is all rubbish, all this is nonsense. To prove that I am same now has nothing to do with the 2d of July. These experts
have seen me since the trial began. I don't
claim now, and didn't claim when they saw me,
to be insane; consequently they assume that I
was same on the 2d of July. It is all nonsense.
Upon cross-examination witness stated: "I
dld not believe the prisoner was shamming in
the sense of feigning insanity. I do not believe
him to be sincere, but I do not think he has
been fsigning insanity in court.

Mrs. Scoville took the stand, Mr. Scoville
stated that he desired t ask her a few questions
now, as owing to sickness in their family it was
necessary for her to return home at once. She
identified a letter written by her father in 1857,
in which he said. "Charles is crazy, and shou d
be in an asylum."

Corkhill desired, as Monday will be a legal
holiday, to have an adjournment till Tuesday,
which was so ordered, and the court then adjourned to that time.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The court was densely Guiteau-This is all rubbish, all this is non-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The court was densely

you. I appear as my own counsel, and have as much right to talk as you. You have altogether too much to say in this case. You are as bad as men born with the diarrhea. Now, you keep quiet."

Witness did not believe the prisoner acted under an insane delusion when he shot the President. If by inspiration was meant a happy thought to commit the act, then he was inspired, but in any other sense he wasn't.

Dr. He. ry P. Stearns, Superintendent of the Hartford Ketreat for the linsan-, was the next witness. From 800 to 1,000 cases of insanity had come under his supervision during the efgit years he has been connected with the "Retreat." Witness was asked if sup person's actions under a claim of "inspiration," would indicate it any other way than by their assertions, To illustrate it, a swell as their assertions, and he replied: "Their actions and behavior would indicate it as well as their assertions, To illustrate it, a swell as their assertions, the person claiming to be Jesus Christ and acting under an inspiration, clothed himself like the Saviour, "Had not where to lay his head." Witness was asked if such persons would feel any apprehension of bodily had come under his supervision during the efgit years he has been connected with the "Retreat." Witness had made four examinations of the prisoner at the jail directed to his physical and mental condition.

Guiteau interrupted, saying, "You came to doctor me as a friend, and I, supposing you were gong to testify for the defense, taledk very freely with you about my self, but Corkhill's money was too much for you. I want to say here that I don't pretend that I am any more insane at this minute than Mr. Davidge is. I won't say Corkhill, for I believe he is cracked [laughter], but I rest my case right on this claim: that I was lusane on the 2d of July when my inspiration and the state of my mind impelied me upon the President. I make it short; that's got nothing to do with it.

Witness detailed at great length the results of his examinations and interviews with Guiteau

pistol.

The prisoner flushed like and said, "The Almighty often leaves the details to his agents." The prisoner said regarding his future plans, that while he wasn't insane he had studied up insanity and believed the jury would find that he was legally insane July 21 and would acquit him; that he would go to the lusane asylum, and after a few months the commission of lunacy would pass on his case, find him sane of course and discharge him.

nacy would pass on his case, find him same of course and discharge him.

Witness believed Guitean a perfectly same man. Witness then proceeded at some length to give reasons for his opinton, using the ex-pression, "I have frequently noticed that his most violent interruptions have been made when the weight of evidence has been against him." Counsel for defense objected that witness was

usurpling the functions of the jury, who slone could pass upon the fact that the evidence was for or against the pristoner. The court over-ruled the objection and exception was noted by

tenteau, who had kept unusually quiet all through the morning, here addressed the witness (speaking without any show of excitoment). You are making a gr at ado about nothing, doctor. I don't pretend that I am msane. Now tell its what you know about Abraham. Get your money and go home."

Witness, continuing, closely analyzed the conduct and remarks of the prisoner during the trial, and concluded he had been playing a part ever since the first day.

Guiteau—Well you see, dector, Corkhill, here

ever since the first day.

Guiteau—Well you see, dector, Corkhill has corrupted the rest of them. "Evil communications, you know, corrupt good manners."

The first hypollestical question of the prosecution was read, and an objection was made by the defense to the clause "Assume that he prisoner himself denies," on the ground that the winess could not be asked to pass upon the hypothetical question containing two propositions diametrically opposite.

etrically opposite.

After the argument to the Court in sustain ing the objection, the prosceution modified their question, and in a modified form it was He replied: "I believe the person to have een sane."
Objection to the question, and the reply was

noted by the defense.

After recess Dr. McDenald again took the stand. Guiteau, who had just taken his seat, looked over to the jury and said: "These experts are doing this business with a good deal of parrot-like talk. Dr. McDonald deviated concentrations." of parrot-like talk. Dr. McDonald deviated somewhat f om the course pursued by the rest of them. I deem it but jus fee to myself to say I did not say to h m I had examined the law in relation to this matter."

Corkhill then read a second hypothetical questio ; upon which Guiteau commented en passant with such expressions as, "That s ab solutely false:" "That is follo shows a lie;" "That is all rubbish: "It is nobody's business where I got the money;" "I did not kill him, the doctors killed him," etc.

Witness answered—"Assuming the facts set forth to be true, and adding that statement to the others, it strengthens my op nion that the

the others, it strengthens my op nion that the man was sare on the 2d of July. Exception to question and answer was noted by defense. defense. Col. Reed examined the witness at length with a view of showing that the acts and con-duct of the prisoner were not inconsistent with the theory of insanity. The witness admitted that insane persons are more liable to be judged caue than sane persons to be judged insane.

Scoville questioned witness relative to symptoms and causes of insanity. Witness stated that insanity is the result of a diseased brain. Being asked, "Are you not confounding cause and effect—cannot unusual excitation of emo-tion or excessive worry and care overturn the reason and cause disease of the brain!" admitreason and cause disease of the brain?" admit-ted that such might be the case with some qual-ification. He said: "We learn that the brain is diseased from the evidence of unsoundness of mind and from physical indications."

Pending further cross-examination, the court adjourned. Washington, Dec. 28.—Dr. McDonald again took the stand this morning, and was cross-

xamined by Scoville.
Witness was asked if he was not discharged witness was asked it he was not discharged for granting a false certificate of health to William M. Tweed, when the latter was confined in the penitentiary, and replied: "I never gave Tweed a certificate of health or fil health, and I was never discharged from any position in my life."

my life."

Dr. Randolph Barksdale, superintendent of the Central innate asylum, near Richmond, Va., visited the prisoner at the jail. He had also closely observed him in court, and from his personal observation was of the opinion that he was sane.

With se didn't believe the Deity ever Inspired him to kil. a fellow creature, and any one who labored under such an usane delusion would shaw it in acts if not by words. Answering hypothetical questions, he said the prisoner was undoubtedly same.

Scoville excepted and Guiteau interspersed his remarks. Scoville made sharp cross-examination. nation.
Aliusion was made to an incident, when Gui-

Allusion was made to an incident, when Guiteau commented contemptuously: "Oh, nonsense, that are story is the mercest fiction. It's all rubbish." And shortly afterwards: "Doctor, you must tell us something about Abraham and we will let you go."

Witness also testified he believed Guiteau to be unfeigning in court. Witness believed taking as true the facts set forth in the two hypothetical questions of prosecution, that the prisoner was sane when he shot the President. Dr. John H. Callendar, of Nashville, Tenn., Super hendent of State Asylum for the Insane, had given special attention to the study of insanity the past: welve years. Had seen about two thousand cases since his connection with the Tennessee asylum. Witness visited the obsoner in jail, and also closely observed him in burt, and believed him perfectly sane.

Trecess Scoville put the hypothetical question which enbraced the clause, "suppose the prisoner believed himself to be a partner wit a Jesus Christ."

eans Christ."
ge Porter protested against the question
sphemous, and it would be a disgrace to a
of justice and to a Christian nation to
i, to be entersained for a moment. low i, to be entermined for a moment. Scoville replied that if no allusion could be ade to what was claimed by the prisoner to an a-tuating notive or i, fluence that led to a act, then the whole defense would be wiped

is act, then the whole defense would be wiped away at a single stroke.

Judge Porter proceeded to insist upon his riew, and declared that the time has come when the name of the American people and on belief of the Government in the rederal Court, he sented it his duty to demand that the prister be remanded to the dock.

Guiteau (spitefully)—Oh, you do, you bigout ed Porter!

The court officials sitting behind the prisoner attempted to quiet him, when he whitled attempted to quiet him, when he whirled around and snarled at one of them, "Well, you mind your business or I'll slap you in the mouth, you fool you."

Ludge r'orter continued his remarks and Gui-

Judge Forter continued his remarks and Gui-ted again interrupted him and shouted out, "Vell you! ad better mind your business." Judge Porter-That is my business here the day, and your bonor, I must now insist upon my mo-tion of Saturday that the prisoner be removed to the dock.

tion of Saturday that the prisoner be removed to the dock.
Scoville arose to speak, when Judge Cox said:
"Let me know first if the counsel desires to be heard upon the motion to remove the prisoner to the dock?"

Judge Davidge then proceeded to speak to the motion. He believed the time had come when every one present was satisfied the prisoner was perfectly sane in respect to his behavior, and amenable to the same rules as other prisoners. In the case of Gen. Sickles. who was tried in this court for murder, the Judge refused to deviate from the rule, although he was a distinguished lawyer and a member of Congress at the time, and he sat in the prisoners' dock during his trial.
Scoville said he would assent to any proposition which might be deemed necessary. No one had suffered more than he had from the prisoner's behavior.

Guiteau (interrupting)—Well, it's because you are a jackass on this case. If I had decent

marks. You are doing well enough on your theory, but your theory is altogether too nar-row. You haven't got brains enough for this

Col. Reed denied the assumption that the

The prisoner having been placed in the dock and quiet having been restored Judge Porter said: "It is to borne in mind that the chimera which seems to hand the prisoner has no founda-tion. He is in no danger except from the hangtion. He is in no danger except from the hang-man's rope and so long as the officers of the law stand beside him no man will imperfit that efficer in the discharge of his outy by firing a shot at the prisoner." (Apphase.)

The Court directed the Marshal to place the prisoner where be could have a full view of the witness.

prisoner where he could have a full view of the witness.

Prisoner (from the dock)—I am doing very well her. If your honor please, it is only a confession of the prosecuti-ar's weakness. I would not be afraid to go all over Washington alone, or New York or Boston. Thunder that broadcast. God Almighty will cause the prosecution. Take time on this, Corshill. You are having your way for a rew minutes, but God grinds slow but sure. You have got no case, and you know it.

Corkhill stated that he had always been opposed to having extra guards around the prisoner. He believed in all owing him to stand trial like any other man, and he never thought that Guiteau was in danger.

Scoville, sneeringly—"You must think everybody is going to mas like fill Jones."

The prisoner here broke in with an expression

on the ground of its being irreverant and blas-phemous, was overruled.

Porter solemnly)—As this case will be his-torical, as our exceptions are utterly unavailing, and as we can in no case under the law appeal, in behalf of the American Government and

ose they represent, I protest against this de-sion passing into presedent. Prisoner—Sit down, Porter, and rest for the

On redirect examination the witness stated On redirect examination the witness stated that he did not think the prisoner feiguing insanity in the court room. He had merely been exaggerating his audacity and insolence. Fr soner—Porter expects to get \$5,000 for hanging mr. He sees his money slipping away because the American people don't want me to be hanged, and he is mad at that. Adjourned.

The Mexican Indian has a copper colored skin that has frequently a dark brown appearance. Smooth, black, glossy hair, protuberant cheek bones, very keen eyes, broad lips and a flat nose are his most marked traits. The beard is generally heavier with those who inhabit the temperate zone than with those whose home is to be found in the hot zone; yet the beard is generally very thin, growing only above the lips and on the chin, while the cheeks very seldom show any traces of hair. In Sonora, for instance, a person who has anything of a prominent beard is certainly at least from fifty to sixty years of age. The Indian has a softness of skin in common with the negro. The frame of the body is large, stout, muscular and in good proportion. Cripples are not to be found among the Indians of pure blood. Even those who have led for centuries the lives of peaceful citizens possess great muscular strength. The Indian is an excellent porter and walker with a heavy load on his back. It is common to see men carry loads of 300 pounds for six hours, resting perhaps once or twice. Children of twelve years of age carry 100 pounds. and seem not to suffer under this burden. Women in general are not far behind the men. The way in which a company of Indians goes to town is curious. They move constantly in a long row, one behind the other. If you address a question to the person marching fn front, the row will stop at once, and not begin its movement again before the conversation has ended. The Indian on an errand seldom walks, but is constantly trotting, and in this way he makes long distances in a very short

ache are things unknown to hose of pure blood. It is not very rat to find in an Indian village everal ersons ho have passed their hundredth year. There are some experiences in life which makes us feel like the boy who, when he stubbed his toe against a sharp stone, said he was too big to cry and badly hurt to laugh.

Texts man was linehed for riding a mule on Sunday. It was another man's mule, by the way.

One Experience from Mnny
"I had been sick and iniscrable so long and
had caused my husband so much troube and
expense, no one seemed to know what alled me,
that I was completely disheat tened and discourages. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of
tiop Bitters and used them unknown to my
family. I soon began to improve and gained
so fast that my husband and family thought it
trange and unnatural, but when I told them
what had helped me, they said "Hurrah for
Hop Bitters' long may they prosper, for they
have made mother well and us happy. "The
Mother — Home Journal."

A book with a loose leaf should be

FOR SALE. BOTH IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED

General News Summary.

field, Ill., employ about 1200 men.

will use 1,000 cords of birch next year.

John Evans, President of the Mutual

cards and railways will facilitate that country's Frederick Lauer, a well known brew-

bonded warehouse, New York, Dec. 24th, are

starts with \$500,000 capital. Real Estate, Insurance and Collecting continues to be a great success.

Albert Beneke, a farm laborer, was

found dead near Omaha, December 22d, having

Hazleton mines, Willis' Gulch, Colorado, were destroyed by fire Dec. 25th. Loss, \$35,000; ingrance, \$5,000.

White & Co's tannery, near Highland

Dec. 24th. Loss, \$500,000. On the same day a has made an assignment to Judge E. Lane. Its

in the village and demolished the contents Some of the buildings were torn down.

Phillips, Marshall & Co., of London,

part of the Bureau to hold the contractors strictly accountable for neglect. The agencies are clamoring for vaccine matter. At Jefferson, Ind., Dec. 25th, John McClellan celebrated the holiday by putting a pound of powder in three bottles, fastening them tightly, and then attempting to explode them in his yard. Falling in this, he placed the bottles on a table in the house. Mrs. Mc Ciellan desired to light a fire-cracker, and in attempting to ignite it from the lamp, the cracker went off and the lamp exploded, setting off the three bottles, which exploded with fear ful effect, scattering glass everywhere. Th house took fire as did also the clothing of Mr. and Mrs. McClellan and Miss Berry. McClellan was badly burned and his wife dangerouslyher clothing burned from her body. Miss Berr

imbedded in the walls.

Four Italians were stabbed in an affray New York on Christmas day.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 24th, resulted in the

cage, is \$43,000, besides a large amount of

At Fort Worth, Dec. 22d, Wm. R. Raynor, United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, s' ot dead John Morris, one of the best known sportsmen in the southwest, in a quarrel lover a courtesan. Raynor surren-James W. Miller, one of the Catfish,

others on a wagon. When near the suspension bridge he jumped from the box and ran up the A horrible crime was committed at Ashland, Ky., on the evening of December 23d. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gibbons who reside near that town, left at home a fourteen-year old daughter, Miss Emma Thomas, seventeen years old, add their son Robert Gibbons. During the

Dr. H. Rosenhauer, a prominent physician, was assassinated at his residence nine named Lee Chow, is suspected. The latter had but ignorant girl. Soon after their marriage macy sprang up between the doctor and the Chinaman's wife, and she left her husband and tle Rock with him. The doctor followed, accusing the woman of stealing money and other valuables. He became very violent and abusive, and was arrested and fined in the po-

cullies under which he had labored and his disappointment at not receiving the assistance he had expected from certain eminent connect. He asked if the court would pass upon the propriety of Reed assuming the active duties of associate counsel in this case.

Judge Porter thought it would be out of place for the court to be asked to rule on such proposition, and, speaking for the prosecution, promised no objection to Reed and no criticism of his course in becomin 4 counsel for the defense.

Corkhill—It is absurd to talk about it, Reed has been assisting all the way through a d has not been out of sight of the court room.

Reed (quickly)—That is not true, Mr. Corkhill.

Guiteau—Oh, Corkhill can't tell the truth any way! Reed has quietly assisted just in the interest of truth and justice; that is what we are here for. are here for.

Corkhill was about to call a witness who

perts say about my sanity now; that's got nothing to do with it.

Witnes detailed at great length the results of his examinations and interviews with Guiteau. Pending the cross-examination, court adjourned until to-morrow.

Washingrow, D. C., Dic. 24.—Col. Reed, Scoville and J. W. Guiteau were in consultation half an hour before the opening of court.

D. Stearns took the stand and Scoville resumed the cross-examination relative to the various forms of insanity. Witness stated that the faculty of the memory first shows impairment in most ab the forms of insanity.

Scoville asked, "Do you agree with the last witness that insanity is always an outward manifestation of a descared brain?"

Judge Porter objected to the form of the questing the state of the control of the questing the control of the scare of the form of the questing the control of the control of the questing the control of the control of the questing the control of the control of the questing the control of the question of a descared brain?"

tion, and insisted that the defense observe the same rule the prosecution had adhered to of ixting each witness testify as to what be knew, and not found in argument upon defense. Guiteau—You are getting riled, Porter. Scoville -I must say Judge Porter can make more of nothing than any man I ever aret. After some further questions relative to orain diseases, Scoville asked, "is it tree that such diseases can always be detected by examination of that organ!"

Ans.—I can only answer that there have been coses of brain diseases where, after death, no

like to know who is conducting this examina-tion; you or !!

Porter—I assume the court is conducting this trial, and to the rourt i shall always appeal for the enforcement of the rules of practice. The witness is one of the most noted scientists of

that a man cannot be insure in a specific act without having a direased brain?"

bave. Walt till I am convicted before you call me a criminal. I stand a great deal befter outside than you do. Plenty of people will say I'm a bigger man than old Porter."

Corkhill suggested that if this abuse was per mitted the prosecution must insist that the prisoner be remanded to the dock.

Judge Cox—The Court has already considered the advisability of such a course.

Guiteau—The Court has no discretion in the matter. I appear as my own counsed in second.

rules of be avior as others. He scened to enjoy greatly the storm of angry words. Judge Cox interrupted with a few smooth words, and the examination proceeded sometime without

are."

Judge Porter demanded the interference
of the Court to stop the prisoner's interup-Scoville demanded that Porter should make some proposition, instead of making speeches to the jury. Porter (excitedly)—You have insulted a distinguished witness, an low assume to dictate the management of our case. Guiteau shouted back at Porter, while the

criminal, but as his own counsel.

Reed tried to get a categorical answer from
the witness on the hypothetical case, and a
sharp colloquy between Reed and Porter en-

After recess Reed conducted the cross-examination of witness.
Guiteau interrupted once and with some excitement said: "These experts may all be very honorble men, but I don't care a snap for their testimony. I wouldn't give a cent for a bushel of it whether for me or against me."
Judge Cox—"Be quiet, prisoner, you have promised to keep quiet."
Guiteau—"All right Judge, but I wanted to get that idea before the jury."
Witness stated that he did not think that the prisoner had been acting a part or feigning in

Washington, Dec. 27.—The court was densely packed to-day. Upon reaching his seat Guiteau looked around smilingly and sait: "I had a nice Christmas dinner, and hope everyhody else did. I had lots of fruit, flowers and lady visitors, and had a good time generally."

Dr. A. E. McDonald, Superintendent of Ward's Island Insane Hospital, testified that during his practice he had had 6,000 cases of insanity. The witness stated the difference between "delusions" and "insane delusions," the one being subject to correction by the judgment and senses. The latter not being correctable, and for that reason is denominated as an insane delusion, also illusions and hallucinations giving illustrations from his own experience. He believed, judging from experience, that the claim of inspiration frequently resorted to by insane persons proceeded from a source of hallucination or insane

Col. Reed dealed the assumption that the prisoner's sanity had been established. No human knowledge could fathem the workings of an insane mind, and humanity would dietate if a resonable doubt should exist that leniency be extended toward him. He thought aimonition from the court would suffice.

Corkhill insisted upon removal of the prisoner to the dock and removal from around him of the arcrist regular.

of the special policemen who were not regular attaches of the court—that he should be kept

of the special policemen who were not regular attaches of the court—that he should be kept in the dock with no other special protection than is accorded any other prisoner.

Guiteau, trembling with anger or apprehension, shouted out, "You want to shoot me ,do you, Corkhill! You can't convict me, so you want to get me shot. You might as well hang me up outside and tell the mob to shoot at me. I tell you (raising his voice almost to a shrick) God Almighty would curse you if I was put in that dock and shot, you miserable wretch you." Scoville with much feeling protested against the proposition of the District Attorney, which could not be understood by any one as other than an invitation to all who heard it to shoot the prisoner if opportunity afforded.

After a most impressive regument by Judge Porter, in which he repelled the reflection of counsel for the defense upon the District Attorney, Judge Cox gave his opinion, stating that no certain means could have been taken that would not have abridged his constitutional rights. Whereas it had been deemed, and he thought rightly, that prisoner's behavior and utterances would be the best means of determining his mental condition, he ordered the prisoner removed to the dock, which was then done.

The prisoner having been placed in the dock

The prisoner here broke in with an expression of satisfaction with his present position, and thanking his honor for moving him there.

Cross-examination was then resumed, and Porter's objection to Scoville's question, assuming that Guileau is a brother to Jesus Christ,

ternoon. Reed—"There is evidence to sustain Scoville's Reed—"There is evidence to sustain Scoville's question produced by Judge Porter in the letter which Porter intenself read to the jury, written by the prisoner in 1866, and addressed to the Oseida Community. The prisoner claimed to be in the employ of Jesus Christ & Co.

Porter—Neither introduced nor read by me.
The witness then replied that he should not consider it an insane delusion for a man to profess himself as a "member of the firm of Jesus Christ & Co.," unless there were other evidences of disease.

Witness was asked if he could see any marked peculiarity in the plaster cast of Guitcau's head.

head.

Prisoner—"It looks like itumpty Dumpty."

Witness replied that the cast presented a more
shapely and symmetrical heat than he had anticipated, but placed no importance on the
shape of the head as indicating santty or insan-

liable to disease than that of the white man. Ricumatism, colds and tooth-

time without showing the least sign of

fatigue. The body of the Indian is less

cound over to keep the piece.